

## GRESHAM MADE FUN

But He Was Laughed At and Not With,

In the House Debate on Hawaii Yesterday.

## MOTION TO STOP PAY

Of Minister Willis Caused All the Excitement.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—At the opening of the house yesterday on motion of Mr. Dalzell, a bill authorizing the city of Pittsburgh to construct a bridge across the Monongahela river was passed.

On motion of Mr. Reilly, Democrat, chairman of the committee on Pacific railroads, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the secretary of the interior be directed to communicate to the house all information he has in his possession as to what provisions (other than the sinking fund now maintained in the treasury under the act of 1878) the railroad corporations to whom bonds were issued by the United States under the acts of 1862-63 to aid in the construction of railroad and telegraph lines from the Missouri river to the Pacific coast have made, or proposed to make, for the payment at maturity of the bonds issued by said corporations, respectively, which are a prior lien to the bonds issued by the United States under the acts aforesaid, and whether any of such bonds are held or owned by either of said companies."

The house then went into committee of the whole and the consideration of the bill was resumed. Mr. Dingley of Maine, Republican, replied to some of Wednesday's Democratic strictures on ex-Minister Stevens and paid a high tribute to his personal character and ability.

Mr. McCrary (Dem., Ky.) closed the general debate on the bill. The clerk then began to read the bill by paragraphs for amendment. Mr. Lacey offered the amendment of which he had given notice, striking out the appropriation for a minister to Hawaii. The amendment was adopted. The Hawaiian controversy which was opened by Mr. Messrs. Grosvenor, Dinsmore, Van Vooris, Milliken, Springer and Hitt. The latter, the head of the foreign affairs minority, declared that ordinarily he would oppose the withdrawal of a minister, but the current business at Hawaii could be transacted by the consul general. The withdrawal would not be permanent.

The irresistible force of public opinion would constrain the administration to change its policy, and if this amendment were adopted it would be construed as an expression of the disapproval of the representatives of the American people.

Mr. Cannon was opposed to cutting off Mr. Willis' salary. He thought instead of taking his salary away, Mr. Willis ought to be given a pension of \$5,000 for the wear and tear of his conscience and his Kentucky chivalry.

Mr. Grosvenor replied rather sarcastically to Mr. Springer's reference to Secretary Gresham as a "great statesman."

Mr. Grosvenor said Mr. Gresham had held office under the Republican party ever since the war. He had had a fleeting career as secretary of the treasury and postmaster general, but he demanded a bill of particulars of Mr. Gresham's claim to being a great statesman.

Mr. Springer, in response, sketched Secretary Gresham's career from his services in the army, his successive appointments as postmaster general, circuit judge, until the Republican national convention of 1888, when he was nominated to be given to the Republicans of Illinois as their candidate for president. This certificate of brilliant statesmanlike qualities, Mr. Springer thought, ought to be as good an endorsement as the Republicans on the other side could ask. To their minds he ceased to be a great statesman when he abandoned the Republican party.

"How do you know he has abandoned the Republican party?" asked Mr. Morgan, Democrat, of Missouri.

"Oh," replied Mr. Springer, with laughter, "I knew that certain men on this side suspected Judge Gresham but I, for one rejoice in his selection as secretary of state."

Mr. Boutelle held Secretary Gresham up to public scorn in his vehement and impulsive manner.

The vote was then taken on the Lacey amendment and it was lost without division.

Mr. Cannon moved to strike out the proposed increase of the salary of the secretary of the legation at Mexico, from \$1,800 to \$2,625.

The Republicans refused to vote on the motion and, as no quorum appeared, in accordance with the rule the roll was called, developing the presence of 181 members.

The committee then arose. Mr. Sayers presented the conference report on the urgent deficiency bill. It was agreed to and the house, at 4:50 o'clock, adjourned.

### REVIVING AN OLD LAW.

By Which the Pay of Congressmen Is Docketed for Absentees.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Speaker Crisp yesterday authorized Sergeant-at-Arms Snow to make public the new form of certificate by which the old law in disuse for 30 years is revived and the pay of members is "docketed" for absenteeism. The member certifies to the number of days he was absent during the month and the speaker certifies to the amount due him. Mr. Snow said concerning the new system:

"I feel that it must result in much confusion and friction, yet, as the law exists and the house wants it executed, I will do so. There will be many difficulties in keeping the accounts, and members will neces-

sarily be subjected to much inconvenience. At present members draw cash or else make drafts at their banks on the balance with us. Now, if a member in New York draws on us through a local bank, the draft will be presented to us on the 4th of the month, which is pay day for the preceding month. But at that time we will not have the member's signed certificate showing the amount due him. The certificate cannot be made until the last moment, as the deduction for absenteeism may occur on the last day.

"Then it is not within the bounds of possibility for 356 members of congress to make out their certificates at the moment they are wanted. After that they must go to the speaker for approval. As a result, it will be difficult, and perhaps impossible, to keep run of the balances. I cannot see how we can keep drafts and checks made by members through banks from going to protest. It will be no satisfactory thing to have a dozen or more drafts at a time, going to protest, with the deduction for convenience and injury to the bank credit of members. Still, if the house wants this system resumed, I will execute it to the best of my ability. The first deductions will be on May 4."

Cashier Ballentine anticipates a demoralization of his balance, and is at pains to know how they can be kept so members can be paid, personally or by their drafts, with any assurance that they are not being overpaid. It sweeps away every vestige of the favors and ease of permits with which the office has heretofore tried to facilitate money dealings with members.

### GOLD IN THE TREASURY.

Supply Is Decreasing and the Reserve Liable to Be Encroached Upon.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The net gold in the treasury at the close of business yesterday was \$109,673,528, and the cash balance \$131,348,741. Information received at the treasury indicates there will be another heavy payment of gold next Saturday, which possibly may reach last week's shipment of \$4,200,000. It is expected, however, that not more than half the amount will be taken from the sub-treasuries, the banks furnishing the rest. Nevertheless, the gold supply in the treasury is decreasing week by week until it has reached a point where the \$100,000,000 reserve is liable any day to be again encroached upon.

### TARIFF IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Perkins of California Spoke Against the Wilson Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The day in the senate was almost entirely consumed by a speech against the pending tariff bill by Senator Perkins of California. The speech was mainly devoted to a discussion of the articles which directly affected California—wool, fruits, quicksilver, beet sugar, etc., although he considered other features in the bill in which his state was not interested, but which were opposed to Republican principles and which he accordingly arraigned.

### TO SETTLE THE STRIKE.

Great Northern Employees and Managers in Conference.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 20.—President Hill received a joint communication from the American Railway union and the grievance committee of the striking employees yesterday afternoon. President Hill's answer said that the company is always ready to receive and hear its employees or their representatives on all matters affecting their relations with the company. Although neither in its address nor in its substance did their answer mention or seem to recognize the American Railway union, the officers of the union announced themselves as in every way satisfied with it and promptly sent out notices to the men along the line to come to the conference. Whether the men will now return to work, President Debs of the union said the officers had no authority to order the men out or to go to work, that being decided by the men themselves.

Hundreds of applications from competent railroad men all over the United States have been received at the Great Northern offices. None of these have been accepted yet, as the company expects the strike to be short lived. All the Brotherhood leaders left for their homes to-day.

### MOBBED BY A WOMAN.

Held Under a Railway Water Tank Until She Was Nearly Drowned.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 20.—A special from Deshler, Ohio, says: Last night a mob of infuriated men, women and children nearly killed Florence Stevenson, who had been living with George Keim, a prominent business man. Keim's wife led the mob, and the Stevenson woman was held under the spout of a railway water tank until she was nearly drowned. She was then put on a train and sent out of town. Keim barely escaped hanging and was stoned out of town. He caught a freight train and joined the Stevenson woman at Lima. They were arrested there.

### BILL DALTON STILL LIVES.

There Was No Fight Between Marshals and the Dalton Gang.

PERRY, Ok., April 20.—The report of a battle between United States marshals and the ubiquitous Dalton gang is not credited here and it is thought there is not the slightest foundation for such a story. The sheriff of the county is positive there has been no such conflict.

### VANCE'S SUCCESSOR.

J. T. Jarvis Has Been Appointed to Succeed the Dead Statesman.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 20.—Hon. J. T. Jarvis has been appointed and has accepted the United States senatorship to succeed the late Senator Vance.

### Blizzard in North Dakota.

ELLENDALE, N. D., April 20.—Six days of rain has culminated in a blizzard which began here yesterday and is raging with great fury. Stock on the ranges will suffer terribly as a great deal has gone out during the past week.

## SENATE IS SCARED.

Coxey and His Men Begin to Look Serious,

And They Want a Proclamation Issued

## WARNING THEM AWAY.

Congress Should Do Nothing for Them They Think.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Inquiry concerning the proceedings of the executive session of the senate developed the fact that senators take a more serious view of the prospective gathering of Coxeyites and others here than the first report would seem to indicate. The opinion is expressed by senators who participated in the executive proceedings that in view of precedents and the emergency that is likely to arise, President Cleveland would be justified in issuing a proclamation warning the men now on their way to the city in connection with Coxey's movement that the authorities will be prepared to require the strictest observance of order. The opinion is also freely expressed in the senate and was advanced in executive session that congress cannot afford and should do nothing looking to the sustenance of the Coxey army while here.

It is expected that, if a large body of men should assemble, as is now regarded as probable, they will soon find themselves more anxious to secure food to sustain life than money to build roads and will be clamorous for an appropriation to that end.

Senator Cockrell, chairman of the committee on appropriations, has given notice of a speech on the Peffer resolution to-day.

### Hard on the Colorado Contingent.

DENVER, Col., April 20.—Grayson and his Colorado contingent remained at Barr, Colo., eighteen miles from here, all night. Burlington officials ordered all passenger and freight trains to pass Barr at a high rate of speed, which was done. The men were exposed to the severe weather and many are sick. Deserter have reduced the number to about 100. The men have written to Governor Waite asking him to provide three box cars for transportation to Omaha.

### Hagerstown Alarmed.

WILLIAMSPORT, Md., April 20.—Hagerstown will receive the commonwealth army to-day. The town is alarmed at the way the Coxeyites showed their teeth at Hancock and seventy constables have been sworn in.

### BRIEFS BY WIRE.

The president Thursday sent to the senate a list of 151 army officers nominated for brevet rank as a reward for gallant and distinguished service in Indian campaigns.

The new fire and police board at Denver, Colo., ordered strict enforcement of the laws against gambling and lotteries. The gambling houses and lottery shops, numbering seventeen, will all be closed on Monday.

Representative Grosvenor of Ohio, has introduced a bill to repeal the old law directing the sergeant-at-arms to dock the salaries of absent members. Mr. Grosvenor says the law never can be enforced and it is better to repeal it than violate it.

Congressman Jason Brown of the Third Indiana district is very ill at his home at Seymour, from nicotine poisoning or smoker's cancer, from which he has suffered for months. He is prostrated by the disease and his physician, family and friends are very much alarmed by recent developments.

John Baldwin, who so brutally assaulted and murdered little Hattie Welch, near Gainesville, Texas, was caught at Graham, Young county. Feeling runs high and when Baldwin is taken to Gainesville by the officers, an effort will undoubtedly be made to lynch him.

The naval stability board has submitted to Secretary Herbert a report of thorough tests of the three great battleships, Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon, to determine the question of their stability. The result of these tests was entirely satisfactory and is held to show that these ships are superior to any warship afloat of corresponding size.

The Sangamon county, Ill. Democratic convention endorsed by a unanimous vote William M. Springer for congress.

Lightning struck a house on the farm of E. M. Spencer near Mount Vernon, Ind., instantly killing James Jennifer and severely shocking George Kirk. The house and contents were destroyed.

The president has pardoned F. M. McLannahan convicted in Eastern Missouri of burglarizing a postoffice. He has served his sentence, and is pardoned for restoration of citizenship.

George Gordon says that he and his brother Howard have bought the Vigilant for \$25,000. They had no plans for the future, he added, but they would run her if they get an opportunity.

In the trial of Edward Rudessal, the A. P. A. who killed Michael Horan in Lafayette, Ind., on December 8, the jury has returned a verdict of acquittal, holding that the killing was done in self defense.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison and party passed through Cheyenne yesterday afternoon en route from the Pacific coast to Indianapolis. Three thousand people gave him an informal reception at the depot while the train waited. He delivered a brief address.

Dispatches received from Bechuana-land say that a marauding chief, known as Nameque, has massacred seventy Bechuana, including women and children, and that he has also killed the family of a Boer trekler in the Kalahari desert.

## BASE BALL GAMES.

Thousands of People Witness the Opening of the Season.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 20.—There never was such excitement and enthusiasm in Baltimore over the opening of the professional base ball season as that evinced yesterday. Baltimore defeated New York before 15,300 spectators by the following score:

New York.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0-3  
Baltimore.....0 2 0 3 0 0 3-6

Boston, April 20.—Boston opened her base ball season with a rousing reception to her team from the throats of 7,000 who assembled in south end grounds yesterday. After one of the most uninteresting games Boston defeated her opponents, the Brooklyn, by the following score:

Boston.....0 0 1 5 1 0 2 4-13  
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0-2

Washington, April 20.—Five thousand people saw the Washingtons beat the Philadelphia yesterday. Included in the large assemblage were a number of prominent people of Washington, noticeable among them being members of congress and Attorney General Olney. Score:

Washington.....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2-4  
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1-2

St. Louis, Mo., April 20.—The league base ball season opened here with a game between the Browns and the Pittsburgh team. Although the weather was cold the prospects of an interesting game brought out between 8,000 and 9,000 people. Score:

St. Louis.....0 2 0 2 0 2 0 3-11  
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2-3

### "TUT, TUT," SAYS WILSON.

Miss Pollard's Attorney Has No Time to Devote to Stoll.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Judge Jere Wilson was found at the interior department engaged in a contested land case. "Judge," said the reporter, "is it true that you and Attorney Stoll are going to fight a duel?"

"Tut, tut," said Judge Wilson, "don't talk to me about such nonsense."

"But you have received a letter from Mr. Stoll, in which he seems to almost threaten your life."

"I don't know anything about it," said the judge in a way that indicated he did not care much about the matter. The reporter got the idea that the letter had been received but that Judge Wilson hardly considered it seriously, and did not intend to answer it, apologize or fight. He did not even seem disposed to be mad about it. When shown the printed reports of the letter he said he had heard nothing of it and read nothing about it and had no time to think about it.

### A BIG STRIKE.

Bituminous Coal Miners of Pennsylvania Quit Work.

DUBOIS, Pa., April 20.—The strike to be inaugurated next Saturday will be general and complete in the mines of this region and the outlook is worse than gloomy. The Pennsylvania mine came out on mass yesterday, and before next Saturday the whole region will be idle. The men who have already struck at Reynoldsville, Dubois and Punxsutawney are 2,500 strong and there are thousands yet to come out.

The miners at Reynoldsville employed at Belle Lewis and Yates company came out yesterday and will stand with the rest of the organized miners when the big strike is inaugurated next Wednesday.

At Johnstown 1,000 men came out to-day, and to-morrow 6,500 men will be out in this district.

### PUGILISTIC ENCOUNTER.

Disgraceful Scenes at a Railroad Directors' Meeting.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 20.—The second day's session of the directors of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan railroad was characterized by scenes which are seldom enacted outside of a Kansas legislature or a New Jersey senate. Rival factions elected different chairmen, dignified attorneys indulged in disgraceful brawls which finally ended in a personal conflict, after which the Lackawanna faction left the room and elected their board of directors, while the Astor interests adjourned their meeting until Saturday, at which time the arrival of proxies from New York is expected, which will materially add to their strength.

### HORSE THIEVES LYNCHED.

Two Men Strung Up Near Watonga, Ok., for Equine Abduction.

WICHITA, Kan., April 20.—A special dispatch from Woodward, Ok., says that Dock Bishop and Frank Latham were lynched by the settlers living near Watonga, Ok., for horse stealing. Both men belonged to a gang that were systematically stealing horses from the settlers and driving them into the Pan Handle of Texas. A posse ran Bishop and Latham down and made them surrender after exchanging twenty shots, one of which broke Latham's arm.

### A MISSOURI TORNADO.

Mother and Three Children Killed at Summerville, in Texas County.

WILLOW SPRINGS, Mo., April 20.—Report reached here from Summerville, Texas county, about thirty-five miles northeast, that a tornado played havoc throughout that section Wednesday afternoon. Much property was destroyed and the wife and three children of Al Keet, an influential citizen, were instantly killed.

### Rudyard Kipling on America.

LONDON, April 20.—The St. James Gazette publishes an interview with Rudyard Kipling, who is now in London. Mr. Kipling is quoted as saying: "There is a dyspepsia epidemic in America. They don't understand our comfort. Everything is too temporary for that. They are in a railway station waiting room stage of civilization, and it is hardly worth while for any one to settle down and be solidly comfortable. America feels like one vast camp."

The STATE JOURNAL'S Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

## SWEATERS MUST GO.

Measures to Drive Them Out of England—Labor Reformers.

LONDON, April 20.—The Times this morning gives a full abstract of the recommendations compiled by the Duke of Devonshire as the basis of the report of the labor commission which is certain to be adopted by the house of commons.

The recommendations conclude with the statement that it would be unwise to institute any general system of industrial tribunals, but that there might be some advantage in empowering the crown and county councils to establish them tentatively without directly appointing the members.

Any court of this kind duly organized would have statutory powers, similar to county courts. These tribunals would only deal with disputes arising out of existing agreements or trade customs. With regard to the more serious disputes affecting large bodies the commissioners think it would do more good than harm to establish wards with legal powers.

The commissioners do not commend the direct establishment of boards of conciliation and arbitration by the state, but think that a central department having means to procure and circulate information may do much by advice and assistance to promote their more rapid and universal establishment.

The report also deals with the appointment of official arbitrators. The commissioners think that the difficulty often experienced in finding a suitable arbitrator might be got over by giving a public department power to appoint an arbitrator to act alone or in conjunction with others. If the same persons were frequently appointed they would become arbitration experts fairly free from suspicion of bias. Their expenses should be paid by the treasury. If this system succeeded it might eventually be given a permanent basis, with perhaps power to summon witnesses and examine them on oath.

The commissioners consider that it would be no advantage to institute a special labor department, but they advocate a government inquiry with a view to remedying the existing fusion in the administration of the various acts dealing with sanitation, the hours of labor for women, etc.

The second part of the report deals with the question of hours and wages at great length and detail. The commissioners express themselves generally as against state interference, except in the cases of women and children and unhealthy occupation. They are decidedly of the opinion that no special legislation is necessary for miners, who they say, appear to be able to take care of themselves in such matters.

With reference to the non-unionist labor the commissioners think it impossible to legislatively remove the causes of these serious conflicts that have occurred in recent years in the less skilled and organized trades. They hold that non-unionist workmen should be protected as far as possible by the public authorities, and that individual liberty for the masters to employ and the men to serve whom they please should be maintained.

The report mentions the absence of a clear legal definition of intimidation and picketing. It urges that strong measures be taken for the improvement or gradual extinction of the lowest class of sweating factories, which the commissioners say are a source of working people and a community and compete unfairly with the larger properly conducted factories.

Such a reform might cause temporary distress and might drive some minor industries out of the country, but the country could well spare them, since they would no longer tempt the immigration of a class of persons who are unable to get employment in well conducted establishments.

### HOKE SMITH'S NEW PLAN

For Classification in the Patent Office—To Cost \$64,000.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The establishment of a new division in the patent office to be known as the classification division, is recommended by Secretary Hoke Smith in a recent communication to congress.

The expense incident thereto will aggregate about \$64,500, and it will consist of forty-four skilled examiners and eight clerks and assistants.

Secretary Smith says: "A patent for a new thing adds to the common stock of knowledge; a patent for an old thing takes something away from what the public always enjoys."

"Each of the thirty-two examining divisions contains on the average more than 16,000 domestic patents and about the same number of foreign patents. These are now defectively and inefficiently classified in divisions and subdivisions, according to the use to which the inventions are to be put."

### VOTING HAS NO EFFECT.

License or No License in Illinois is of No Force as Law.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 20.—Attorney General Malone has rendered an opinion that there is no law on the Illinois statutes authorizing the authorities of cities and towns to submit the question of license; that it is presumably to feel the public pulse in the matter, but if the voters vote for or against license, it has no binding force as certain law upon the authorities, and they may grant or refuse license according to their own views.

### A Way Up North Railroad.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 20.—The Vancouver, Klickitat & Yakima railroad twelve miles of which has been in operation for several years has been sold to New York capitalists for \$110,000. It is understood that the road will be extended this year to connect with the Northern Pacific. The name will be changed to the Portland, Vancouver & Northern Railroad.

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. WEST & TRUX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Rheumatism and Catarrh, caused by poor and corrupt blood, cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

## If You Have

Scrofula, Sores, Boils, or any other skin disease, take

## AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

the Superior Blood-Purifier and Spring Medicine. Cures others, will cure you

### "He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."

A young British soldier was conducting a party from the United States over the citadel at Quebec. One member of the party was a small maid of 9, and to her the young soldier devoted most of his attention. She was a saucy child, full of enthusiasm and blessed with the earnest, aggressive patriotism of extreme youth.

"Here," said the soldier as they stood before two worn brass cannon, "are two guns we took from your people at the battle of Bunker Hill." And he smiled in triumph. Nonplussed for a moment, the child was still; then she looked up. "Come home with me," she said softly, "and I'll show you a whole country we took away from your people about the same time."—Life.

### Won at Last.

Titled Suitor—If you marry me, you will be a duchess.

American Heiress—I am too good an American to be won by a title.

"You shall live at court if you wish."

"That would be tiresome."

"Or you may be mistress of one of the finest castles in England."

"It cannot be nearly so handsome nor so comfortable as my father's palace on the Hudson."

### We have good servants.

"I am yours!"—Puck.

### Both Hands Busy.

A negro in Texas was brought up for stealing a pair of chickens, but declared solemnly that he "didn't steal dem fowls," declaring, on the other hand, that the complainant had beaten him brutally with a club.

"But," said the judge, "you're twice as large and strong as he is. Why didn't you defend yourself?"

"Why, judge, see hyar. I had a chicken in each hand, an what's two raw chickens agin a club?"—Exchange.

### Understood His Business.

Tailor (to customer)—Are you married or single?

Customer—I've just been married two weeks.

Tailor—Then you will want a secret pocket for your money and things.—Texas Siftings.

### A Broker's Opinion.

Curbston—I wonder why the editor and proprietor of The Daily Blanket remains so poor?